

Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Division of Epidemiology and Immunization

**MODEL STANDING ORDERS - Immune Globulin (Human) USP
For Hepatitis A Postexposure Prophylaxis – Attachment 1**

Screening Tool for Administration of Immune Globulin (IG)
For Post Exposure Prophylaxis for Hepatitis A

[If IG is being administered as part of a hepatitis A outbreak, a question pertinent to exposure history should be inserted here. If the person was exposed to hepatitis A within the last 2 weeks, they should receive IG to prevent hepatitis A, unless they received at least 1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine at least one month before their exposure to hepatitis A virus.]

Screening Questions	Response	Advice
1. Have you ever received hepatitis A vaccine?	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	If you received at least 1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine at least one month before your exposure, you are considered protected against hepatitis A and you do not need to receive IG.
2. Have you ever had an <u>anaphylactic</u> reaction to a previous dose of IG?	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, you should speak with your health care provider before getting IG.
3. Have you ever had an <u>anaphylactic</u> reaction to latex?	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, you should talk to your health care provider before getting IG. If you have only a <u>contact</u> or other non-serious allergy to latex, you can receive IG.
4. Have you ever had a reaction related to anti-IgA antibodies, or history of IgA deficiency?	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, you should talk to your health care provider before receiving IG. They may choose to use IgA-depleted IG intravenously (IV) instead of IG given in your arm to reduce the likelihood of further reaction.
5. Do you have a bleeding disorder or take anticoagulant medication?	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, you should talk to your health care provider before getting IG. They may decide it is ok for you to receive IG given in your arm, or they may decide you should receive it IV.
6. Have you received measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR) and/or varicella (chicken pox) vaccine in the last 2 weeks?	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, receiving IG now may interfere with immunity to measles, mumps, rubella and varicella. You should still receive IG today, but 3 months from now you should be revaccinated with MMR or varicella vaccine or be tested for immunity.
7. Do you plan to receive MMR and/or varicella vaccine in the next 3 months?	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	You should wait 3 months after receiving IG before getting MMR or varicella vaccine.
8. Do you handle food that is served to people as part of your job or other activity?	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, health department staff would like to speak with you. You may need documentation that you received IG in order to return to work.

(See reverse side for definitions.)

Definitions:

Anaphylactic reaction: A potentially life-threatening allergic reaction manifested by generalized urticaria (hives), wheezing, swelling of the mouth and throat, difficulty breathing, hypotension (low blood pressure) and shock.

Anticoagulant medication: Drug used to delay clotting of the blood. Sometimes called a “blood thinner”.

Food handler: A food handler is any person directly preparing or handling food. This could include the owner; individual having supervisory or management duties; other person on the payroll; family member; volunteer; person performing work under a contract; or any other person working in the food handling facility. In health care facilities, this includes those who set up trays for patients to eat; those who feed or assist patients in eating; those who give oral medications; and those who give mouth care. In day care facilities, schools, and community residential programs, this includes those who prepare food for clients to eat; feed or assist clients in eating; or give oral medications. (*105 CMR 300: Isolation and Quarantine Regulations*)

Latex: Latex is a liquid sap from the commercial rubber tree and contains naturally-occurring impurities such as plant proteins, which are believed to be responsible for allergic reactions. Natural rubber latex and dry natural rubber may contain the same plant impurities as latex. Dry natural rubber is used in some syringe plungers, vial stoppers and IV tubing.